

RESIDENTIAL AND SMALL NON RESIDENTIAL STANDARD OFFER SERVICE

CONSUMER INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

April 2012

Electricity suppliers in Maine must, by Maine law, provide fact sheets, or “uniform disclosure labels” from time to time to educate consumers about their electricity service. Your electricity is *delivered by* Bangor Hydro Electric Company, but the electricity itself is supplied by:

New Brunswick Power Generation Corporation

This fact sheet provides consumer information about the power sources and air emissions of service provided by the electricity suppliers.

Power Sources

(July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011)

The suppliers provided electricity with the following resources:

	<u>Supplier's Mix</u>		<u>New England Mix</u>
Biomass	2.1%	}	1.6%
Municipal Waste	0.9%		
Fossil Fuel Cogeneration	0.0%		0.0%
Fuel Cells	0.0%		0.0%
Geothermal	0.0%		0.0%
Hydro	31.1%		1.7%
Solar	0.0%		0.0%
Tidal	0.0%		0.0%
Wind	1.3%		0.0%
<i>Other Choices</i>			
Nuclear	22.8%		34.1%
Gas	32.3%		48.3%
Oil	3.6%		5.4%
Coal	5.9%		8.9%
TOTAL	100.0%		100.0%

Air Emissions

(July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011)

This table compares air emissions from the supplier's electricity mix to average emission levels from all New England power sources.

	<u>Supplier's Mix (lbs/MWh)</u>	
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)	172.64	This is 80.2% less than the New England Average.
Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x)	0.06	This is 91.9% less than the New England Average.
Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)	0.16	This is 91.7% less than the New England Average.

Notes: lbs/MWh = pounds per Megawatt-hour
1 Megawatt-hour = 1,000 kilowatt-hours

Additional Information and Required Notes:

Power Sources—Maine law requires retail electricity providers to periodically provide information to their customers on the mix of power sources used by the provider to serve their Maine customers' load.

Emissions—Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) is released when certain fuels are burned. It is considered a greenhouse gas and a major contributor to global warming. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) form when certain fuels are burned at high temperatures. They are considered contributors to acid rain and ground-level ozone (or smog). Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) is formed when fuels containing sulfur are burned. Major health effects associated with SO₂ include asthma, respiratory illness and aggravation of existing cardiovascular disease. The production of electricity can produce other harmful emissions and have other environmental impacts. Environmental impacts differ among individual power plants.

If you have questions or need further explanation, please contact NB Power Generation Corp at 1-800-663-6272 or the Maine Public Utilities Commission, toll-free, at 1-800-452-4699. Additional information can also be found at <http://www.maine.gov/mpuc>.